

Update on Budget Outlook

Strategic Committee on Postsecondary Education November 18, 2002
Dr. James R. Ramsey/Mary Lassiter

1



Quick Review of Kentucky's Economy

- Mid 1980's 2000
 - Strong/Consistent economic growth
- November 2000
 - Light switch turned off
 - Manufacturing Durables
- November 2000 November 2002
 - No significant improvement



- Loss of Manufacturing Jobs
 - Durables prior inventory build-up
- Weakness spread to other sectors
 - Telecommunications
 - Transportation/Utilities
- Reasons
 - September 11th
 - Weak stock markets
 - Issues of corporate integrity
 - Threat of war



What Happened?

- Implications
 - Weak consumer confidence
 - Weak corporate profits
 - Weak recovery delayed from Jan '02 to Oct. '02????

•

Economic Outlook

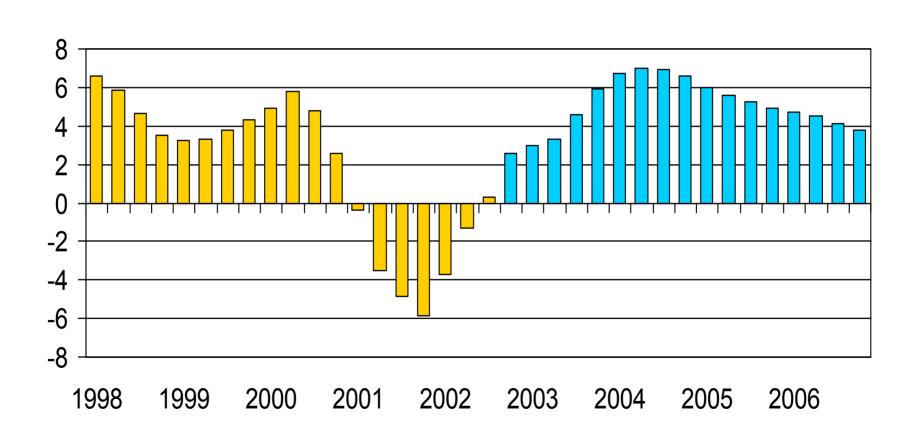
+'S

- Low interest rates
- Possible fiscal policy
 - Tax cuts
 - Government spending
 - Business incentives
- Weaker \$\$
 - Increased exports; help manufacturing

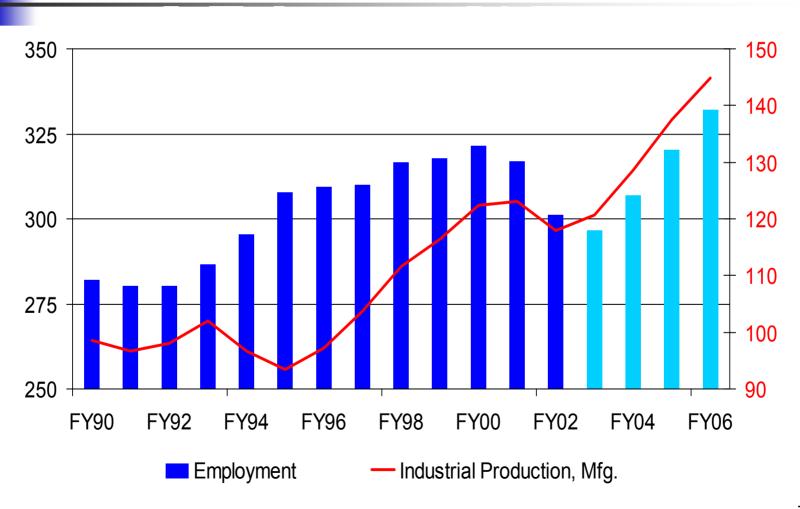
-'S

- Consumers have already refinanced/low interest rates have done all they can do!
- Have already cut taxes \$1.35 trillion over 10 years
- Deficits could drive up interest rates
- Threat of war
- Consumers have done all they can do

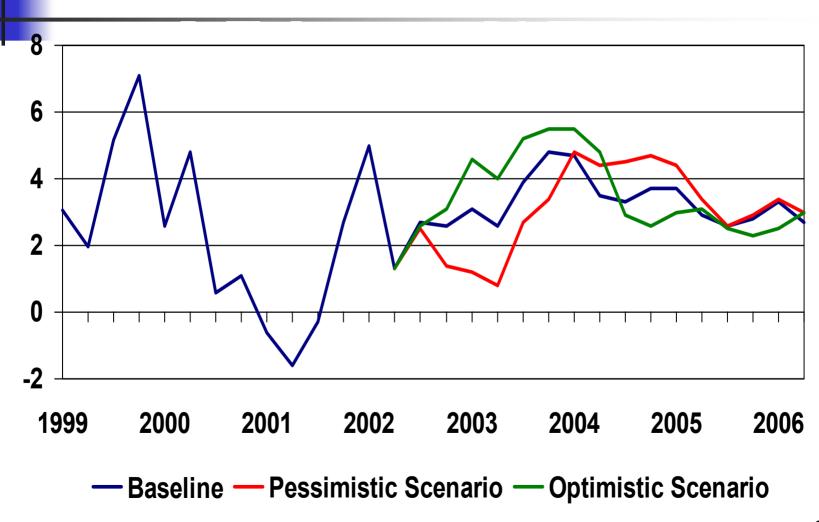
Key to Recovery is Manufacturing Production



Kentucky's Manufacturing Employment Improves, As Industrial Output Strengthens



Real GDP Growth in Alternative Scenarios





- FY 01 budget shortfall of 2.68%
- FY 02 budget shortfall of 9.41%
- FY 03 & FY 04 No Budget
- FY 03 Spending Plan Requires Revenue Growth of 6.2%
- FY 04 HB 1 Requires Revenue Growth of 4.1%



Review of Budget Shortfalls

■ FY 01 – No Cuts to Education

	(\$ Millions)
Total Shortfall	\$185.4
Cuts to Agencies	\$32.7
Fund Transfers	\$29.3
Debt Service	\$49.8
Budget Reserve Trust Fund	\$38.8
Lapses	\$26.0
Other	\$8.8



Review of Budget Shortfalls

 FY 02 – No Cuts to K-12 	/ 2% Cut to
Postsecondary	(\$ Millions)

 Total Shortfall \$687.
--

Cuts to Agencies	\$231.5
------------------------------------	---------

Fund Transfers	\$97.3
- Fully HallStels	\$97.3

- Debt Service \$112.9
- Budget Reserve Trust Fund \$240.0
- Other \$5.5



Consequences of Budget Reduction Actions

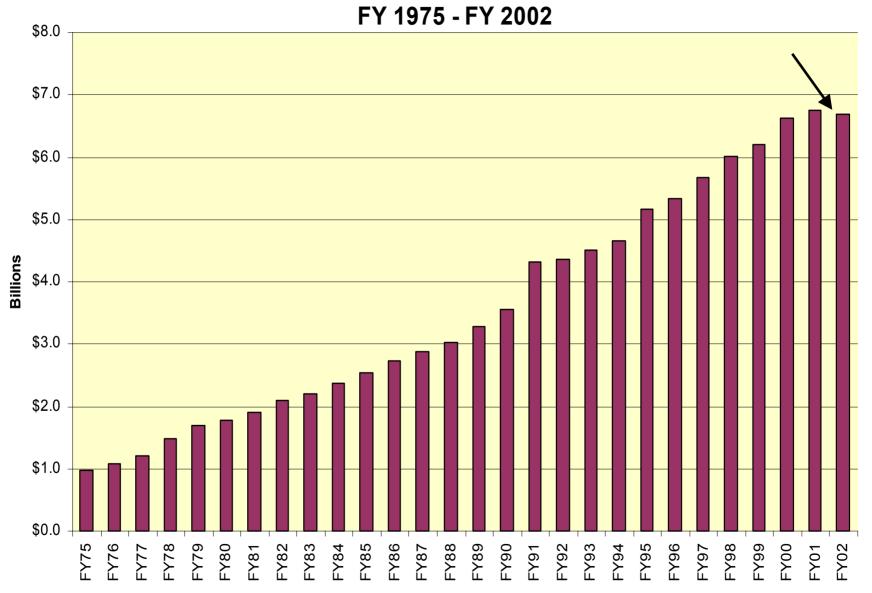
- Depleted the Budget Reserve Trust Fund
- Captured Funds Intended for Specific Uses Which may Have Long Term Implications
- Resulted in a Downgrade in Our Credit Rating from Standard & Poor's



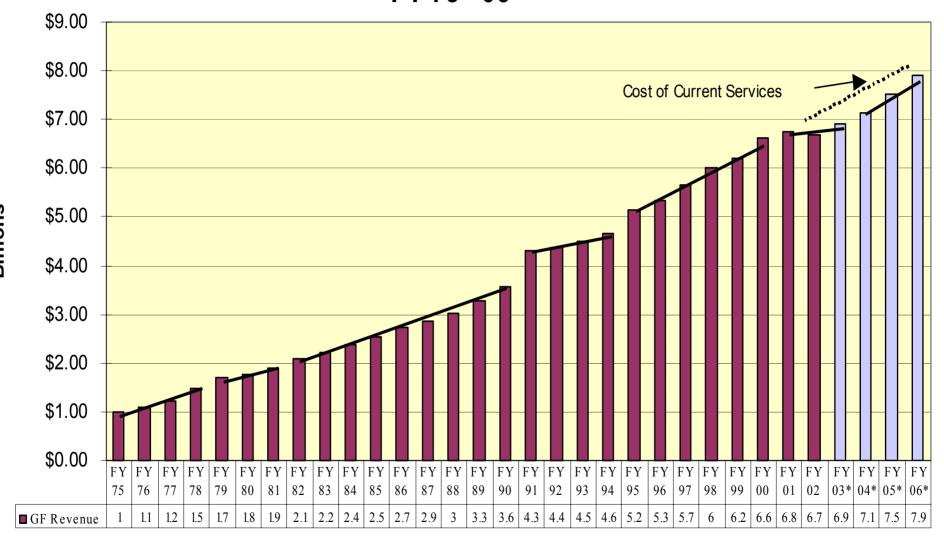
FY 03 Receipts To Date

- 6.8% Growth over FY 02 through Oct.
- Need 6.2% Growth for entire FY 03 to meet Spending Plan Expenditures
- Tax Amnesty Clouds the Picture
 - \$107 Million in Receipts

General Fund Receipts FY 1975 - FY 2002



General Fund Receipts FY 75 - 06*





Consensus Forecast

Official		Planning	
FY '03	<u>FY'04</u>	FY '05	FY '06
6,768.2	7,033.4	7,408.6	7,782.0
<u>Growth</u>		<u>Growth</u>	
3.2%	3.9%	5.3%	5.0%

Estimated General Fund Budget Shortfall			
FY 03 - FY 04	FY 03 - FY 04		
\$Millions			
	FY 03	FY 04	
Revenues			
Dec. 2001 Official Consensus Forecasting Revenue Estimate	\$6,937.90	\$ 7,219.60	
Nov. 2002 Official Consensus Forecasting Revenue Estimate	\$6,768.20	\$ 7,033.40	
CFG Revenue Shortfall	\$ (169.70)	\$ (186.20)	
Other Revenue Adjustments	\$ (30.10)	\$ (16.90)	
Total Revenue Shortfall	\$ (199.80)	\$ (203.10)	
Budget			
Plus Necessary Government Expenses	(\$15.00)	(\$15.00)	
Plus Dept. of Education Budget Shortfall	(\$56.40)	(\$59.60)	
Less Possible One-Time Funds Identified	\$120.00		
Plus Campaign Finance Funds	\$7.00	\$2.00	
Plus No Carryforward as Planned		(\$79.50)	
Plus Shortfall of Fund Transfers (Planned Transfers of \$81.4 million in HB 1 will be \$71.54)		(\$9.86)	
Total Budget Shortfall	\$ (144.20)	\$ (365.06)	
Other Expenditure Shortfalls			
Corrections	\$ 6.00	\$ 11.00	
Medicaid (Estimated Total Funds Shortfall of \$450 million)	\$ -	\$ 135.00	



Cutback Implications

	FY03	FY04
Impact of Across-the-Board Cuts		
Excluding Debt Service	2.1%	5.2%
Excluding Debt Service and K-12 Education	3.7%	9.1%
Excluding Debt Service, K-12 Education, and Corrections	3.9%	9.9%
Excluding Debt Service, K-12 Education, Corrections, and Medicaid	5.0%	12.4%
Excluding Debt Service, K-12 Education, Corrections, Medicaid, and Postsecondary	8.1%	20.5%



Update on Budget Outlook

Strategic Committee on Postsecondary Education November 18, 2002 Dr. James R. Ramsey/Mary Lassiter